

account of James' representation of Navajo rights.

New Mexico has lost an invaluable native who advocated for the rights of others. I want to take this opportunity to salute the lifetime achievements of James Raymond Toulouse. I join with his family and friends in mourning his loss.●

#### TRIBUTE TO ROBERT K. KRICK

● Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, today I honor Mr. Robert K. Krick on his recent retirement from the National Park Service and for his distinguished career as a Civil War historian and preservationist. Mr. Krick joined the National Park Service in 1966, working both at Fort McHenry National Monument and Fort Neccessity National Battlefield. In 1972, he became the Chief Historian at Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania National Military Park. It is a position he held for twenty-nine years until his retirement last month.

During his tenure at Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania National Military Park—an area which comprises four battlefields—the total amount of park acreage grew from under 3000 to over 8000 today. Nearly half of all the historians at Civil War battlefield parks learned their trade under Bob Krick. His contributions to the preservation of historic land are numerous. Bob's tireless efforts to expand and improve the National Park Service will continue to be appreciated by the millions of individuals who visit these historic areas each year.

Although preservation of Civil War battlefields was a large part of Bob's career, he found the time to become a distinguished author and scholar. He has written 12 books, including "Stonewall Jackson at Cedar Mountain," and "Conquering the Valley: Stonewall Jackson at Cross Keys and Port Republic, as well as countless articles and book reviews. His works will undoubtedly influence future generations.

More than a decade ago I began touring various battlefields with Bob and several other Civil War historians. We relived Jackson's battles of the 1862 campaign and retraced the Union campaign of 1864. With Bob by my side, I was able to visualize the 1862 battles and could feel Jackson's presence. I came away from the trip with the strong feeling that it was my responsibility as a U.S. Senator to help preserve this part of our national heritage. Since that time I have been dedicated to preserving our Nation's most cherished and sacred lands. As a first step, I introduced legislation that directed the Park Service to undertake a study of Civil War sites. Congress responded by passing legislation, in 1991, that created a national Civil War Sites Advisory Commission. Composed of distinguished historians, supported by a staff of National Park Service experts, the commission for two years studied the remaining Civil War Bat-

tlefields. The 1993 report presented a plan of action for protecting what remained of the Civil War Battlefields. Since 1993, I have helped to secure \$19 million in Federal funds to preserve these priceless links to America's past.

Although much work has been done in the last decade to preserve battlefields, there is a lot to do as our nation's history is still being demolished and bulldozed at an alarming pace. Bob will continue to be a preservation leader as a Board member of the Richmond Battlefields Association. I look forward to working with and calling upon Bob for advice in the future.●

#### COMMEMORATING THE LIFE OF THOMAS J. CLEAR, JR.

● Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I rise today to join the people of Albuquerque, NM, in mourning the loss of Thomas J. Clear, Jr. He helped to establish a better way of life for his family and the people of New Mexico. He was a friend to all.

Respected throughout the State, Thomas was known for his friendship and dedication to the things that he loved, his friends and family. He first came to New Mexico as a student at the University of New Mexico where Thomas dedicated his studies to education, but also where he met the love of his life and future wife of 50 years, Iris. After he completed law school, Thomas and Iris again returned to New Mexico in order to begin what would be a long and dedicated legal career serving the people of New Mexico.

Friends say that Thomas was able to serve New Mexicans so well because he truly cared about their best interests, and he served to protect those interests. He will be remembered for more than just his legal and adversarial roles by the people of New Mexico, he will be known for the love and friendship he provided to all of those who he came in contact with.

Thomas died last week surrounded by family and friends, much the same way as he spent his life. He was devoted to the interests of his family and the people of New Mexico. Mr. President, I share the grief of the friends and family of Thomas and my heartfelt condolences go out to them.●

#### THE RETIREMENT OF ELEANOR TOWNS

● Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to a dedicated and distinguished public servant. Eleanor Towns, Regional Forester for the United States Forest Service's Southwestern Region, is retiring at the end of this month. Eleanor "Ellie" Towns will conclude more than two decades of outstanding achievement with the Forest Service.

For the past four years, Ellie has served as the Regional Forester in New Mexico. In this position, she served as one of nine regional foresters in the agency and assumed leadership of 11

National Forests and 4 National Grasslands comprising more than 20 million acres of National Forest System lands in Arizona and New Mexico. Prior to this, Ellie was the Director of Lands for the Forest Service in Washington, DC and director of Lands, Soils, Water, and Minerals for the Rocky Mountain Region, headquartered in Denver, CO. She joined the Forest Service in 1978 and worked in a number of progressively responsible positions. She came to the Forest Service from the Bureau of Land Management. Ellie holds a bachelor's degree from the University of Illinois, a master's degree from the University of New Mexico, and a juris doctor degree from the University of Denver's College of Law.

I am pleased and gratified that my work in the Senate has allowed me to get to know Ellie. We worked together in preserving the Valles Caldera National Preserve and in securing additional funding for hazardous fuels projects to reduce fire threats to communities adjacent to national forests. She also testified before the Energy and Natural Resources Committee several times and I can honestly say that she was one of the best witnesses the Forest Service has ever sent up here.

Ellie's dedication and enthusiasm have provided the Forest Service with effective, professional management and direction. During her tenure, she has been successful in building strong relationships with many Forest Service partners and customers. In so doing, Ellie has garnered the respect, admiration and trust of here employees as well as all of those who have worked with her. She also promoted a collaborative stewardship in caring for the land and serving the people who own them. We will miss her, and I know that the Forest Service will miss her even more.

The Forest Service and the nation owe Ellie Towns a great deal of gratitude for her fine work at the Forest Service, I wish her the best in all of her future endeavors.●

#### HONORING THE PROMOTION OF COLONEL EDWARD RICE TO BRIGADIER GENERAL

● Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate the commander of Ellsworth Air Force Base's 28th Bomber Wing on his promotion to brigadier general.

On February 1, 2002, Colonel Edward A. Rice, Jr., will pin on his first star, and I cannot think of a member of the Air Force more deserving of this promotion. I have known Colonel Rice since May 2000, when he took command of the 28th Bomber Wing at Ellsworth, in my home state of South Dakota. Ellsworth is home to one of the Air Force's two B-1B wings, with 26 aircraft and more than 3,500 military and civilian members assigned. Colonel Rice joined a distinguished line of commanders of the wing, and has become the fifth consecutive commander to be promoted to brigadier general.

Colonel Rice has recently returned from Diego Garcia, where he was the commander of the 28th Air Expeditionary Wing, overseeing the entire B-1B operation for the ongoing war against terror, Operation Enduring Freedom. In addition to coordinating bombing missions from the command center on the ground, Colonel Rice added to his more than 3,600 hours of air time in combat aircraft by flying bombing missions against Taliban and al-Quaida controlled strongholds in Afghanistan. I applaud the efforts of Colonel Rice and all of the men and women in Operation Enduring Freedom. Since joining Congress in 1987 I have appreciated the professionalism, hard work, and commitment to excellence of Ellsworth's commanders and personnel. Colonel Rice has added to that tradition, and under his leadership the effectiveness of the B-1B, especially in recent operations in Afghanistan, has proven again why that aircraft is the backbone of our Nation's bomber fleet.

Colonel Rice graduated from the Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs, Colorado, in 1978, and went to flight school to become a B-52 pilot. He also has experience flying aircraft that include the B-1 and the B-2 Stealth bomber.

Throughout his distinguished career, Colonel Rice has held a variety of significant operational positions including commander of the 34th Bomb Squadron at Castle Air Force Base, CA; deputy commander of the 509th Operations Group, at Whiteman Air Force Base in MO; and commander of the 552nd Operations Group, at Tinker Air Force Base, OK.

Colonel Rice served as a White House fellow from 1990-1991. The program selects midcareer professionals for a variety of assignments, usually from outside of their normal field of expertise. Colonel Rice worked in the office of the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

In 1994 and 1995, Colonel Rice served on a blue-ribbon government panel examining the military's structure in the post-Cold War era. Colonel Rice moved to the West Wing of the White House in 1997, when he was named deputy executive secretary to the National Security Council. He served in the White House until he was assigned to Ellsworth for his first command of a combat bomb wing.

I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate Colonel Rice, his wife Teresa, and their children, on this well-deserved promotion.●

#### MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Evans, one of his secretaries.

#### EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages

from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

#### REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE UNION MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 65

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was ordered to lie on the table.

#### *To the Congress of the United States:*

Mr. Speaker, Vice President CHENEY, Members of Congress, distinguished guests, and fellow citizens:

As we gather tonight, our Nation is at war, our economy is in recession, and the civilized world faces unprecedented dangers. Yet the state of our Union has never been stronger.

We last met in an hour of shock and suffering. In four short months, our Nation has comforted the victims . . . begun to rebuild New York and the Pentagon; rallied a great coalition; captured, arrested, and rid the world of thousands of terrorists; destroyed Afghanistan's terrorist training camps; saved a people from starvation; and freed a country from brutal oppression.

The American flag flies again over our embassy in Kabul. Terrorists who once occupied Afghanistan now occupy cells at Guantanamo Bay. And terrorist leaders who urged followers to sacrifice their lives are running for their own.

America and Afghanistan are now allies against terror . . . we will be partners in rebuilding that country . . . and this evening we welcome the distinguished interim leader of a liberated Afghanistan: Chairman Hamid Karzai.

The last time we met in this chamber, the mothers and daughters of Afghanistan were captives in their own homes, forbidden from working or going to school. Today women are free, and are part of Afghanistan's new government, and we welcome the new Minister of Women's Affairs, Doctor Sima Samar.

Our progress is a tribute to the spirit of the Afghan people, to the resolve of our coalition, and to the might of the United States military. When I called our troops into action, I did so with complete confidence in their courage and skill—and tonight, thanks to them, we are winning the war against terror. The men and women of our armed forces have delivered a message now clear to every enemy of the United States: Even seven thousand miles away, across oceans and continents, on mountaintops and in caves—you will not escape the justice of this Nation.

For many Americans, these four months have brought sorrow, and pain that will never completely go away.

Every day a retired firefighter returns to Ground Zero, to feel closer to his two sons who died there. At a memorial in New York, a little boy left his football with a note for his lost father: "Dear Daddy, Please take this to Heaven. I don't want to play football until I can play with you again someday." Last month, at the grave of her husband, Micheal, a CIA officer and Marine who died in Mazar-e Sharif, Shannon Spann said these words of farewell: "Semper Fi, my love." Shannon is with us tonight.

Shannon, I assure you and all who have lost a loved one that our cause is just, and our country will never forget the debt we owe Micheal and all who gave their lives for freedom.

Our cause is just, and it continues. Our discoveries in Afghanistan confirmed our worst fears, and show us the true scope of the task ahead. We have seen the depth of our enemies' hatred in videos where they laugh about the loss of innocent life. And the depth of their hatred is equaled by the madness of the destruction they design. We have found diagrams of American nuclear power plants and public water facilities, detailed instructions for making chemical weapons, surveillance maps of American cities, and thorough descriptions of landmarks in America and throughout the world.

What we have found in Afghanistan confirms that—far from ending there—our war against terror is only beginning. Most of the 19 men who hijacked planes on September 11th were trained in Afghanistan's camps—and so were tens of thousands of others. Thousands of dangerous killers, schooled in the methods of murder, often supported by outlaw regimes, are now spread throughout the world like ticking time bombs—set to go off without warning.

Thanks to the work of our law enforcement officials and coalition partners, hundreds of terrorists have been arrested. Yet tens of thousands of trained terrorists are still at large. These enemies view the entire world as a battlefield, and we must pursue them wherever they are. So long as training camps operate, so long as nations harbor terrorists, freedom is at risk—and America and our allies must not, and will not, allow it.

Our Nation will continue to be steadfast, and patient, and persistent in the pursuit of two great objectives. First, we will shut down terrorist camps, disrupt terrorist plans, and bring terrorists to justice. Second, we must prevent the terrorists and regimes who seek chemical, biological, or nuclear weapons from threatening the United States and the world.

Our military has put the terror training camps of Afghanistan out of business, yet camps still exist in at least a dozen countries. A terrorist underworld—including groups like Hamas, Hezbollah, Islamic Jihad, and Jaish-i-Mohammed—operates in remote jungles and deserts, and hides in the centers of large cities.